

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

FRANK PRUITT, HV-1577)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	2:13-cv-1262
)	
MARIROSA LAMAS, et al.,)	

MEMORANDUM and ORDER

Mitchell, M.J.:

Frank Pruitt has presented a petition for a writ of habeas corpus which he has been granted leave to prosecute in forma pauperis. For the reasons set forth below, the petition will be transferred to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit for consideration as a successive petition.

Pruitt is presently serving a forty to eighty year sentence imposed following his conviction, by a jury of rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, endangering the welfare of a child, simple assault, indecent assault and corruption of minors at Nos. 2624-2004, 8223-2007 and 5388-2008 in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. This sentence was imposed on November 17, 2008.¹

However, this is not Pruitt's first challenge to this sentence. He previously filed a challenge in this Court which was docketed at 2:12-cv-1044 where we addressed his challenges to these same convictions and on November 16, 2012, concluded that the petition was without merit. On April 3, 2013, the Court of appeals denied a certificate of appealability.

The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act, signed into law on April 24, 1996, included several major reforms to the federal habeas corpus laws. As part of this habeas corpus

¹ See: Petition at ¶¶ 1-6

reform, Congress amended 28 U.S.C. § 2244 to prohibit district courts from entertaining claims presented in a second or successive habeas corpus application unless the appropriate federal court of appeals authorizes such filing. The relevant amended language provides as follows:

(A) Before a second or successive application permitted by this section is filed in the district court, the applicant shall move in the appropriate court of appeals for an order authorizing the district court to consider the application.

(B) A motion in the court of appeals for an order authorizing the district court to consider a second or successive application shall be determined by a three-judge panel of the court of appeals.

(C) The court of appeals may authorize the filing of a second or successive application only if it determines that the application makes a prima facie showing that the application satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

(D) The court of appeals shall grant or deny the authorization to file a second or successive application not later than 30 days after the filing of the motion.

(E) The grant or denial of an authorization by a court of appeals to file a second or successive application shall not be appealable and shall not be the subject of a petition for rehearing or for a writ of certiorari.

28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3).

Because the instant petition was improperly filed in this court as opposed to the Court of Appeals as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(3)(A), this Court lacks jurisdiction over it without the authorization of the Court of Appeals, and it will be transferred to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1631 for consideration as a successive petition.

An appropriate Order shall be entered.

ORDER

AND NOW, this 3rd day of September, 2013, for the reasons set forth in the foregoing Memorandum, the instant petition is transferred forthwith to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1631 for consideration as a successive petition.

s/ Robert C. Mitchell,
United States Magistrate Judge